

# MAG

1. A storehouse, commonly an arsenal or armoury, or repository of provisions.  
If it should appear fit to bestow shipping in those harbours, it shall be very needful that there be a *magazine* of all necessary provisions and munitions.  
Plain heroic magnitude of mind;  
Their armories and *magazines* contemns. *Milton's Agonist.*  
Some o'er the publick *magazines* preside,  
And some are sent new forage to provide. *Dryden's Virg.*  
Useful arms in *magazines* we place,  
All rang'd in order, and dispos'd with grace. *Pope.*  
His head was so well stored a *magazine*, that nothing could be propos'd which he was not master of. *Locke.*
2. Of late this word has signified a miscellaneous pamphlet, from a periodical miscellany named the *Gentleman's Magazine*, by *Edward Cave*.  
MAGOT. *n. f.* [*magot*, Latin.] A magician. *Spenser.*  
MAGGOT. *n. f.* [*magrod*, Welsh; *millepeda*, Latin; *mađu*, Saxon.]  
1. A small grub, which turns into a fly.  
Out of the sides and back of the common caterpillar we have seen creep out small *maggots*.  
From the floor although the insect flies, *Ray on Creation.*  
It leaves a brood of *maggots* in disguise. *Garib's Dispens.*
2. Whimsy; caprice; odd fancy.  
Taffata phrases, filken terms precise,  
Three-pil'd hyperboles, spruce affectation,  
Figures pedantical, these summer flies,  
Have blown me full of *maggot* ostentation:  
I do forswear them.  
Henceforth my wooing mind shall be express'd  
In russet years, and honest kerly noes.  
To reconcile our late dissenters,  
Our brethren though by other venters,  
Unite them and their diff'rent *maggots*,  
As long and short sticks are in faggots. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
She prick'd his *maggot*, and touch'd him in the tender point; then he broke out into a violent passion. *Arbutnot.*  
MAGGOTTINESS. *n. f.* [*from maggot*.] The state of abounding with *maggots*.  
MAGGOTTY. *adv.* [*from maggot*.]  
1. Full of *maggots*.  
2. Capricious; whimsical.  
To pretend to work out a neat scheme of thoughts with a *maggoty* unfetted head, is as ridiculous as to think to write *frat* in a jumbling coach. *Norris's Miscel.*  
MAGICAL. *n. f.* [*from magick*.] Acting, or performed by secret and invisible powers, either of nature, or the agency of spirits.  
I'll humbly signify what, in his name,  
That *magical* word of war, we have effected. *Shaksp.*  
They beheld unvel'd the *magical* shield of your Ariosto,  
Which dazzled the beholders with too much brightness; they can no longer hold up their arms. *Dryden.*  
By the use of a looking-glass, and certain attire made of cambric, upon her head, the attained to an evil art and magical force in the motion of her eyes. *Tatler, N<sup>o</sup>. 110.*  
MAGICALLY. *adv.* [*from magical*.] According to the rites of *magick*.  
In the time of Valens, divers curious men, by the falling of a ring *magically* prepared, judg'd that one Theodorus should succeed in the empire. *Camden.*  
MAGICK. *n. f.* [*magia*, Latin.]  
1. The art of putting in action the power of spirits: it was supposed that both good and bad spirits were subject to *magick*; yet *magick* was in general held unlawful; forcery; enchantment.  
She once being loof, *Shaksp.*  
The noble ruin of her *magick*, Antony,  
Claps on his sea-wing. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
What charm, what *magick*, can over-rule the force of all these motives. *Rogers.*
2. The secret operations of natural powers.  
The writers of natural *magick* do attribute much to the virtues that come from the parts of living creatures, as if they did infuse some immaterial virtue into the part covered.  
MAGICK. *adj.* Acting or doing by powers superior to the known power of nature; incantating; necromantick.  
Upon the corner of the moon  
There hangs a vap'rous drop, profound;  
I'll catch it ere it come to ground:  
And that distill'd by *magick* flights  
Shall raise such artificial spirits,  
As by the strength of their illusion,  
Shall draw him on to his confusion. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*  
And the brute earth would lend her nerves, and shake  
Till all thy *magick* structures rear'd to high,  
Were shatter'd into heaps. *Milton.*  
Like castles built by *magick* art in air,  
That vanish at approach, such thoughts appear. *Granville.*

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- MAGICIAN. *n. f.* [*magicus*, Latin.] One skilled in *magick*; an enchanter; a necromancer.  
What black *magician* conjures up this fiend,  
To stop devoted charitable deeds. *Shaksp. Rich. III.*  
An old *magician*, that did keep  
Th' Helperian fruit, and made the dragon sleep;  
Her potent charms do troubled souls relieve;  
And, where the lifts, makes calmest souls to grieve. *Waller.*  
There are millions of truths that a man is not concerned to know; as, whether Roger Bacon was a mathematician, or a *magician*. *Locke.*
- MAGIST'RIAL. *adj.* [*from magister*, Latin.]  
1. Such as suits a master.  
Such a frame of government is paternal, not *magist'rial*.  
He bids him attend as if he had the rod over him; and uses a *magist'rial* authority while he instructs him. *Dryden.*  
2. Lofly; arrogant; proud; insolent; despotick.  
We are not *magist'rial* in opinions, nor, dictator like, obtrude our notions on any man. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
Pretences go a great way with men that take fair words, and *magist'rial* looks, for current payment. *Leffrange.*  
Those men are but trapped who are called to govern, being invetted with authority, but bereaved of power; which is nothing else but to mock and betray them into a splendid and *magist'rial* way of being ridiculous. *South's Serm.*
3. Of course prepared, after the manner of a *magist'ry*.  
Of course are chiefly prepared the powder ground upon a marble, and the *magist'rial* salt, to good purpose in some fevers: the tincture is no more than a solution of the *magist'rial* salt. *Grew's Medusm.*
- MAGIST'RIALLY. *n. f.* [*from magist'rial*.] Arrogantly; with an air of authority.  
A downright advice may be mistaken, as if it were spoken *magist'rially*. *Bacon's Advice to Pilgrims.*  
Over their pots and pipes, claiming and engrossing all these wholly to themselves; *magist'rially* censuring the wisdom of all antiquity, scoffing at all piety, and new modelling the world. *South's Serm.*
- MAGIST'RIALNESS. *n. f.* [*from magist'rial*.] Haughtiness; airs of a master.  
Peremptoriness is of two sorts; the one a *magist'rialness* in matters of opinion, the other a positiveness in relating matters of fact: in the one we impose upon mens understandings, in the other on their faith. *Government of the Tongue.*
- MAGIST'RY. *n. f.* [*magisterium*, Latin.]  
*Magist'ry* is a term made use of by chemists to signify sometimes a very fine powder, made by solution and precipitation; as of bismuth, lead, &c. and sometimes refin'd and reifous substances; as those of jalap, scamony, &c. but the most genuine acceptation is to express that preparation of any body, wherein the whole, or most part, is, by the addition of somewhat, changed into a body of quite another kind; as when iron or copper is turned into crystals of Mars or Venus. *Quincy.*  
Paracelsus extracteth the *magist'ry* of wine, exposing it unto the extremity of cold; whereby the aqueous parts will freeze, but the spirit be uncongealed in the centre. *Brown.*  
The *magist'ry* of vegetables consists but of the more soluble and coloured parts of the plants that afford it. *Boyle.*
- MAGISTRACY. *n. f.* [*magistratus*, Latin.] Office or dignity of a *magistrate*.  
You share the world, her *magistracies*, priesthoods,  
Wealth, and felicity, amongst you, friends. *B. Johnson.*  
He had no other intention but to disswade men from *magistracy*, or undertaking the publick offices of state. *Brown.*  
Some have disputed even against *magistracy* itself. *Atterbury.*  
Duelling is not only an usurpation of the divine prerogative, but it is an insult upon *magistracy* and good government. *Clarissa.*
- MAGISTRALLY. *adv.* [*magist'ralis*, low Latin.] Despotically; authoritatively; *magist'rially*.  
What a presumption is this for one, who will not allow liberty to others, to assume to himself such a license to controul to *magist'rially*. *Bishop Bramhall against Hobbes.*
- MAGISTRATE. *n. f.* [*magistratus*, Latin.] A man publickly invetted with authority; a governor; an executor of the laws.  
They chuse their *magistrate*!  
And such a one as he, who puts his shall,  
His popular shall, against a graver bench  
Than ever frown'd in Greece. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
I treat here of those legal punishments which *magistrates* inflict upon their disobedient subjects. *Deacy of Piety.*
- MAGN'ALITY. *n. f.* [*magnalia*, Latin.] A great thing; something above the common rate. *Not used.*  
Too greedy of *magnalities*, we make but favourable experiments concerning welcome truths. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- MAGNANIMITY. *n. f.* [*magnanimitas*, French; *magnanimus*, Latin.] Greatness of mind; bravery; elevation of soul.  
With deadly hue, an armed corse did lye,  
In whole dead face he read great *magnanimity*. *Fa. 2<sup>a</sup>. Let*

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- Let but the ads of the ancient Jews be but indifferently weighed, from whose *magnanimity*, in causes of most extreme hazard, those strange and unwonted resolutions have grown, which, for all circumstances, no people under the roof of heaven did ever hitherto match. *Hooker, b. v.*  
They had enough reveng'd, having reduc'd  
Their foe to misery beneath their fears,  
The rest was *magnanimity* to remit,  
If some convenient ransom was propos'd. *Milton's Agonist.*  
Exploding many things under the name of trifles, is a very false proof either of wisdom or *magnanimity*, and a great check to virtuous actions with regard to fame. *Swift.*
- MAGNANIMOUS. *adj.* [*magnanimus*, Latin.] Great of mind; elevated in sentiment; brave.  
To give a kingdom hath been thought  
Greater and nobler done, and to lay down  
Far more *magnanimous*, than to assume. *Milton's Par. Reg.*  
In strength  
All mortals I excell'd, and great in hopes,  
With youthful courage and *magnanimous* thoughts  
Of birth from heaven foretold, and high exploits. *Milton.*  
*Magnanimous* industry is a resolved assiduity and care, answerable to any weighty work. *Grew's Cosmol.*
- MAGNANIMOUSLY. *adv.* [*from magnanimous*.] Bravely; with greatness of mind.  
A complete and generous education fits a man to perform justly, skillfully, and *magnanimously*, all the offices of peace and war. *Milton on Education.*
- MAGNET. *n. f.* [*magnes*, Latin.] The lodestone; the stone that attracts iron.  
Two *magnets*, heav'n and earth, allure to bliss,  
The larger *loadstone* that, the nearer this. *Dryden.*  
It may be reasonable to ask, whether obeying the *magnet* be essential to iron? *Locke.*
- MAGNETICAL. *adj.* [*from magnet*.]  
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1. Relating to the *magnet*.  
Review this whole *magnetick* scheme. *Blackmore.*  
Water is nineteen times lighter, and by consequence nineteen times rarer, than gold; and gold is so rare as very readily, and without the least opposition, to transmit the *magnetick* effluvia, and easily to admit quicksilver into its pores, and to let water pass through it. *Newton's Opticks.*
2. Having powers correspondent to those of the *magnet*.  
The *magnet* acts upon iron through all dense bodies not *magnetick*, nor red hot, without any diminution of its virtue; as through gold, silver, lead, glass, water. *Newton's Opt.*
3. Attractive; having the power to draw things distant.  
The moon is *magnetick* of heat, as the sun is of cold and moisture. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
She should all parts to reunion bow;  
She, that had all *magnetick* force alone,  
To draw and fasten hundred parts in one. *Donne.*  
They, as they move tow'rd's his all-cheering lamp,  
Turn twist their various motions, or are turn'd  
By his *magnetick* beam. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iii.*
4. *Magnetick* is once used by *Milton* for *magnet*.  
Draw out with credulous desire, and lead  
At will the manliest, refulgent breast,  
As the *magnetick* hardest iron draws. *Milton's Par. Reg.*
- MAGNETISM. *n. f.* [*from magnet*.] Power of the loadstone; power of attraction.  
Many other *magnetisms*, and the like attractions through all the creatures of nature. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*  
By the *magnetism* of interest our affections are irresistibly attracted. *Granville's Scip.*
- MAGNETISABLE. *adj.* [*from magnet*.] To be extolled or praised.  
Unusual.  
Number, though wonderful in itself, and sufficiently *magnetisable* from its demonstrable affection, hath yet received adjections from the multiplying conceits of men. *Brown.*
- MAGNETICAL. *adj.* [*magnetical*, Latin.] Illustrous; grand; great; noble.  
The house that is to be builded for the Lord must be exceeding *magnetical* of fame and glory throughout all countries. *1 Chron. xxii. 5.*  
Thrones, dominations, principedoms, virtues, pow'rs!  
If these *magnetick* titles yet remain,  
Not merely titular. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*  
O parent! these are thy *magnetick* deeds;  
Thy trophies! *Milton's Par. Lost, b. x.*
- MAGNETICENCE. *n. f.* [*magnetificentia*, Lat.] Grandeur of appearance; splendour.  
This desert foil  
Wants not her hidden lustre, gems, and gold,  
Nor want we skill or art, from whence to raise  
*Magneticence*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ii.*  
Not Babylon,  
Nor great Alcairo, such *magneticence*  
Equal'd in all their glories to infirine  
Bachus or Serapis, their gods; or feat

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- Their kings, when Egypt with Assyria strove  
In wealth and luxury. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. i.*  
One may observe more splendour and *magnificence* in particular persons houses in Genoa, than in those that belong to the publick. *Addison on Italy.*
- MAGNIFICENT. *adj.* [*magnificus*, Latin.]  
1. Grand in appearance; splendid; pompous.  
Man he made, and for him built  
*Magnificent* this world. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*  
It is suitable to the *magnificent* harmony of the universe, that the species of creatures should, by gentle degrees, ascend upward from us toward his perfection, as we see they gradually descend from us downwards. *Locke.*  
Immortal glories in my mind revive,  
When Rome's exalted beauties I descry,  
*Magnificent* in piles of ruin lie. *Addison.*
2. Fond of splendour; setting greatness to shew.  
If he were *magnificent*, he spent much with an aspiring intent: if he spared, he heaped much with an aspiring intent. *Sidney, b. ii.*
- MAGNIFICENTLY. *adv.* [*from magnificent*.] Pompously; splendidly.  
Beauty a monarch is,  
Which kingly power *magnificently* proves,  
By crouds of slaves and peopled empire's loves. *Dryden.*  
We can never conceive too highly of God; so neither too *magnificently* of nature, his handy-work. *Grew's Cosmol.*
- MAGNIFICO. *n. f.* [*Italian*.] A grandee of Venice.  
The duke himself, and the *magnifices*  
Of greatest port, have all proceeded with him. *Shaksp.*
- MAGNIFIER. *n. f.* [*from magnify*.]  
1. One that prates; an encomiast; an extoller.  
The primitive *magnifiers* of this star were the Egyptians, who notwithstanding chiefly regarded it in relation to their river Nilus. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*
2. A glass that encreases the bulk of any object.  
To MAGNIFY. *v. a.* [*magnifico*, Latin.]  
1. To make great; to exaggerate; to amplify; to extol.  
The ambassador, making his oration, did so *magnify* the king and queen, as was enough to glut the hearers. *Bacon.*
2. To exalt; to elevate; to raise in estimation.  
Greater now in thy return;  
Than from the giant-angels: thee that day  
Thy thunders *magnify'd*, but to create  
Is greater than created to destroy. *Milt. Par. Lost, b. vii.*
3. To raise in pride or pretension.  
He shall exalt and *magnify* himself above every god. *Dan.*  
If ye will *magnify* yourselves against me, know now that God hath overthrown me. *Jeb xix. 5.*  
He shall *magnify* himself in his heart. *Dan. viii. 25.*
4. To encrease the bulk of any object to the eye.  
How these red globules would appear, if glasses could be found that could *magnify* them a thousand times more, is uncertain. *Locke.*  
By true reflection I would see my face?  
Why brings the fool a *magnifying* glass?  
The greatest *magnifying* glasses in the world are a man's eyes, when they look upon his own person. *Pope.*  
As things seem large which we through mists descry,  
Dulness is ever apt to *magnify*. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*
5. A cant word for to have effect.  
My governels assured my father I had wanted for nothing; that I was almost eaten up with the green-sickness; but this *magnified* but little with my father. *Spektator, N<sup>o</sup>. 432.*
- MAGNITUDE. *n. f.* [*magnitudo*, Latin.]  
1. Greatness; grandeur.  
With plain heroic *magnitude* of mind,  
And celestial vigour arm'd,  
Their armories and *magazines* contemns. *Milt. Agonist.*
2. Comparative bulk.  
This tree hath no extraordinary *magnitudes*, touching the trunk or stem; it is hard to find any one bigger than the rest. *Raibald's Hist. of the World.*  
Never repose so much upon any man's single counsel, fidelity, and discretion, in managing affairs of the first *magnitude*, that is, matters of religion and justice, as to create in yourself, or others, a diffidence of your own judgment. *K. Charles.*  
When I behold this goodly frame, this world,  
Of heav'n and earth confisting; and compute  
The *magnitudes*; this earth a spot, a grain,  
An atom, with the firmament compar'd. *Milt. Par. Lost.*  
Convince the world that you're devout and true;  
Whatever be your birth, you're sure to be  
A peer of the first *magnitude* to me. *Dryden's Juv.*  
Conceive these particles of bodies to be so dispos'd amongst themselves, that the intervals of empty spaces between them may be equal in *magnitude* to them all; and that these particles may be compos'd of other particles much smaller, which have as much empty space between them as equals all the *magnitudes* of these smaller particles. *Newton's Opticks.*

MAGNIF.